State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 337

HOUSE BILL 2298

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-804.01; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-809, 22-301 AND 31-121, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 28-694, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO INCARCERATION COSTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 13, chapter 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 13-804.01, to read:

13-804.01. Reimbursement of incarceration costs; misdemeanors

- A. THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE AND WHO IS SENTENCED TO A TERM OF INCARCERATION TO REIMBURSE THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COSTS OF THE PERSON'S INCARCERATION FOR THE INCARCERATION COSTS.
- B. THE COURT MAY DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF INCARCERATION COSTS TO BE PAID BASED ON THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
- 1. THE PER DIEM PER PERSON COST OF INCARCERATION INCURRED BY THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THAT INCARCERATES THE PERSON.
 - 2. THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO PAY PART OR ALL OF THE INCARCERATION COSTS.
 - Sec. 2. Section 13-809, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 13-809. Priority of payments; application to traffic offenses;

orders to reimburse public monies

- A. If a defendant is sentenced to pay a fine OR INCARCERATION COSTS, payment and enforcement of restitution take priority over payment to the state.
- B. Section 13-804 does not apply to traffic offenses, except for a violation of section 28-661, 28-693, 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or any local ordinance relating to the same subject matter of such sections.
- C. The court may impose an additional fine on sentencing for any offense to require that the defendant reimburse the law enforcement agency for any public monies paid to any person.
 - Sec. 3. Section 22-301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 22-301. <u>Jurisdiction of criminal actions</u>
- A. The justice of the peace courts shall have jurisdiction of the following offenses committed within their respective precincts in which such courts are established, subject only to the right to change of venue as provided by law:
- 1. Misdemeanors and criminal offenses punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed six months, or by both a fine and imprisonment. A penalty assessment levied pursuant to section 12-116.01 or 12-116.02 shall not be considered as part of the fine for purposes of determining jurisdiction. The amount of restitution or incarceration costs levied pursuant to section 13-804, 13-809 or 28-1444 shall not be considered as part of the fine for purposes of determining jurisdiction.
- 2. Felonies, but only for the purpose of commencing action and conducting proceedings through preliminary examinations and holding the defendant to answer to the superior court or to discharge the defendant if it appears that there is not probable cause to believe the defendant is guilty of an offense.

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B. For purposes of subsection A of this section, an offense is committed within the precinct of a justice of the peace court if conduct constituting any element of the offense or a result of such conduct occurs within the precinct.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Section 28-694, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 5. Section 31-121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

31-121. <u>Duty of sheriff to receive and provide for prisoners:</u>
contracts for furnishing food: city or town
prisoners: employment: canteens: special services

fund; insurance; education programs

- A. The sheriff shall receive all persons committed to jail by competent authority and provide them with necessary food, clothing and bedding, the cost of which shall be a county charge or, if a county jail district has been established, a charge of the district, except as otherwise provided by law.
- B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the sheriff may establish procedures to recover from the inmate the cost of providing the inmate with necessary food. The cost to the inmate shall not exceed one dollar per day. All meal costs recovered from the inmate shall be used for meal preparation or to improve meal quality.
- C. The county board of supervisors or board of directors of a county jail district may enter into contracts for furnishing food for persons confined in the county jail, but such contract shall not be made for a period longer than one year.
- D. A person who is arrested by a peace officer employed by a city or town and thereafter charged in a municipal court as defined in section 22-401 may be housed in a county jail. The costs of this incarceration shall be paid by the city or town which established the municipal court in which the charges are to be filed. A person who is convicted in a municipal court may be sentenced to a county jail. The costs of this incarceration shall be paid by the city or town which established the municipal court in which the sentence was rendered. A person arrested by a peace officer employed by a city or town and thereafter charged in the superior court or a justice of the peace court may be housed in a county jail. The costs of this incarceration are a county expense. Two or more cities, towns or counties may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to section 11-952.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, the cost for providing for prisoners committed to the county jail by competent authority of the county or any political subdivision in the county shall be borne by the county jail district in any county in which such district, pursuant to title 48, chapter 25, is established and operating.
- F. Any prisoner accepted by the county jail may be employed as provided by section 31-141.

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- G. At the discretion of the board of supervisors or board of directors of a county jail district, the sheriff may maintain a canteen pursuant to this subsection at any jail facility under the sheriff's jurisdiction to sell to confined persons toilet articles, candy, tobacco products, notions and other sundries and may provide the necessary facilities, equipment, personnel and merchandise. The sheriff shall specify the commodities to be sold in the canteen. The sheriff shall fix the prices of the commodities at such amounts as will, as far as possible, render each canteen self-supporting.
- H. A special services fund is established in the office of the county treasurer. The sheriff shall deposit any canteen and charge-a-call telephone profits, if such become available, in the special services fund. All profits resulting from inmate services shall also be deposited in the special services fund. The board of supervisors may insure against the damage or loss of canteen materials, supplies and equipment owned by the county jail facility.
- I. The sheriff shall hold in trust all special services fund monies for the benefit and welfare of inmates. These monies may be used for the education and welfare of inmates, including the establishment, maintenance and purchase of items for resale and other necessary expenses incurred in operating the canteens.
- J. The county board of supervisors or board of directors of a county jail district may authorize a biennial audit of the canteen operations at any jail facility referred to in this section. At the end of each intervening fiscal year, the jail administration shall prepare a statement of operations. At least one copy of any audit report or statement of operations shall be posted both at the canteen and for inmates at designated areas.
- K. Each county that operates a county jail shall offer an education program to serve all prisoners who are under eighteen years of age and prisoners who are pupils with disabilities, who are twenty-one years of age or younger AND WHO ARE confined in the county jail. The county sheriff and the county school superintendent shall agree on the method of delivery of the education program.
- L. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT A CITY OR TOWN FROM RECOVERING INCARCERATION COSTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-804.01.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 4, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 4, 2002.

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Passed the House April 2, 2002.	Passed the Senate Upril 25, 2003,
by the following vote:53Ayes,	by the following vote:Ayes,
Nays, 5 Not Voting	Nays,Not Voting
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Spraker of the House	President of the Senate
Spraker of the House	
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Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
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Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
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	Secretary of State

HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference	SENATE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference
Passed the House May 20, 2002,	Passed the Senate May 21, 2003
by the following vote: 54 Ayes,	by the following vote: 19 Ayes
Nays, 6 Not Voting	6 Nays 5 Not Voting
Speaker, of the House Pro Tempore Mornan J. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senate Opaurin Bullion Secretary of the Senate
OFFIC	PARTMENT OF ARIZONA E OF GOVERNOR received by the Governor Of Clock M. Secretary to the Governor
Approved this day of, 20 OZ,	
at 10:30 o'clock A M.	
Jane Muse Zhell Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
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